



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

fumigated. There were no transactions for the Canal Zone nor for the Republic of Panama.

The health of the city and surrounding country during the month was good. No quarantinable diseases were reported.

The total number of deaths from all causes during November was 76, which corresponds to an annual mortality rate of 25.67 per thousand.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, December 1:

Week ended November 28: Bills of health were issued to 8 vessels bound for the United States and Porto Rico. No vessel was fumigated.

No quarantinable disease was reported.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Status of cholera in Russia.

The following is received from Consul-General Thackara, November 27:

The total number of cholera cases in Russia recorded during the week ended November 8 was 500, with 250 deaths.

In Riga, November 18, there were still 3 cholera patients under treatment, 3 cases having been registered between November 7 and 10, with 1 death. November 18 there were in Dorpat several persons suffering with cholera, with 1 death therefrom.

INDIA.

Reports from Calcutta—Transactions of service—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Plague in India and Bengal.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, November 12 and 19:

During the week ended November 7 a bill of health was issued to the steamship *Axenfels*, bound for Boston and New York, with a total crew of 67. The usual precautions were taken, the holds fumigated, rat guards placed on the wharf lines, and Asiatics' effects disinfected.

During the week ended October 24 there were 21 deaths from cholera, 8 from plague, and 2 from smallpox. In Bengal there were 33 cases of plague, with 24 deaths. In India there were 2,821 cases of plague, with 2,046 deaths.

During the week ended November 14, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Heathdene* bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 42, to the steamship *Inchmarlo* bound for New York with a total crew of 29, and to the steamship *Rheinfels* bound for Boston and New York with a total crew of 71. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and Asiatics' effects disinfected.

Week ended October 31, 10 deaths from cholera and 11 deaths from plague in Calcutta. In Bengal during the same week 75 cases and 53 deaths from plague. In India during the same period there were 3,020 cases and 2,140 deaths from plague.